

全国

公共英语等级考试

全真模拟试题集

[ 第一级 ]


徐强 主编

Practice Tests for  
Public English Test System

(PETS)

Level 1

*Practice  
Tests for  
Public  
English  
Test System*

 安徽教育出版社

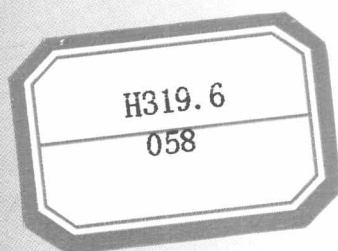
# 全国公共英语等级考试

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## 前言

近二十年来,我大部分教学时间是指导学生如何通过各类英语考试,海外的有英国和澳大利亚等国的大学入学考试(International English Language Testing System)(现在多译为“雅思”)和美国的“托福”考试(Test of English as a Foreign Language)等;国内全国性的考试主要有选拔出国留学人员的《英语水平考试》(English Proficiency Test),该考试现在由《全国公共英语等级考试》第五级代替。多年的英语教学实践告诉我,我们的学生不仅需要学习有关的教材以提高自己的英语水平,而且也确实需要一定数量的模拟考试以便随时了解自己的程度。一般而言,自学者在决定报名参加正式考试之前,总是需要通过模拟考试以便感觉一下该项考试的内容范围和难易程度,随后调整自己的答题速度,并且了解如何把握口试时的主动性等等。学校教师也需要通过模拟考试了解学生入学时的水平,经过一段时间教学后学生的进步程度,教和学中存在的问题,这样,才有可能改进教学,帮助学生达到目的。

模拟考试当然需要模拟试卷。试卷质量的关键是对该项考试的内容范围和难易程度把握得准确和适度。根据《全国公共英语等级考试(第一级)考试大纲》关于级别标准的描述,第一级的标准是“略高于我国九年义务教育全日制初级中学毕业时的英语水平。”根据这一标准,我邀请参加本书编写工作的同志都是长期从事指导初中阶段英语教学的资深教研员和教师,他们都参加过上海市高中阶段入学考试(中考)命题工作,有丰富的同一级别的英语教学和考试命题经验。我本人正式参加全国和上海市各级各类英语考试的设计、命题、拼题和审题工作已经十多年,自信本试题集对内容范围和难度差异的把握与正式考试的试卷不会有很大差距。需要说明的是,我们有意在有些试题和试卷中增加了一点难度。我们认为,考生做一些略高于本级水平的题目将有助于坚定考生的自信心。犹如跳高一样,勉强在某次跳过1米横杆的人不一定能保证在下次跳过;如果能跳过1.1米的横杆,那么跳1米成功的可能性当然就大多了。

为了保证本试题集的质量,我还邀请了在我校任教多年的美国专家 Steve Kulich 对本书进行审校。在审校过程中他还对全书的语言作了润饰。

本书配有4盒听力部分考试录音带。除了12套笔试题和3套口试题之外,本书还附有标准答案和听力录音文字材料,便于考生自学和教师教学。

愿广大考生学完本试题集之后能够顺利通过考试!

徐 强

于上海外国语大学



CS354172

重庆师大图书馆

## 全国公共英语等级考试体系 (PETS) 简介

全国公共英语等级考试体系是由教育部考试中心设计和开发,由英国剑桥大学考试委员会提供技术支持的国家级权威考试体系。该体系分为五个级别,即:

第一级(初始级)——程度略高于我国九年义务教育全日制初级中学毕业时的英语水平。

第二级(中下级)——程度相当于我国普通高中优秀毕业生的英语水平。

第三级(中级)——程度相当于我国学生普通高中毕业后在大专院校又学习了2年公共英语或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平。

第四级(中上级)——程度相当于我国学生普通高中毕业后在大学至少又学习了3~4年的公共英语或自学了同等程度英语课程的水平。

第五级(最高级)——程度相当于我国大学英语专业二年级结束时的水平。

### 该体系的主要特色:

1. 系统性——整个体系层次分明,有统一的系统评价标准,各级别之间有可比性。
2. 科学性——所有级别都考察听、说、读、写能力。注重语言交际能力的考查,同时兼顾语法结构的准确性和语言传递的流畅性。
3. 权威性——全国统一的评价标准,全国统一组织的考试,全国一致承认的证书。

### 该体系考试成绩的用处 (根据教育部考试中心制定的《考试大纲》):

1. PETS 首先以全国性“学业证书”考试的形式推出,以满足社会上的各种需求。
2. 按计划逐步替代现有的自学考试中的公共英语考试。其中第五级考试已于1999年9月正式替代现行的、主要用于评价公派出国留学人员英语水平的全国外语水平考试(WSK)中的英语水平考试(EPT)。
3. 有关级别的考试成绩今后有可能用于高校的招生录取。



## PETS 第一级简介

1. PETS 第一级考试由笔试(90 分钟,满分 100 分)和口试(8 分钟,满分 5 分)两种独立的考试组成。
2. PETS 第一级考试的笔试使用中文指导语。口试中的教师用语为英文,但是,口试信息卡上使用中文指导语。
3. PETS 第一级考试的答题时间分配如下表所示:

考试部分	听力	英语知识运用	阅读理解	写作	总计 (分钟)
笔试时间	20	20	30	20	90
口试时间	8				

4. PETS 第一级考试各部分的题量、原始分和权重如下表所示:

部分	题量	原始分	权重
听力	25	25	30%
英语知识运用	25	25	25%
阅读理解	20	20	30%
写作	3 + 1	3 + 10	15%
笔试(合计)	73 + 1	83	100%
口试		5	

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# Test 1

## 第一部分 听力理解

### 第一节 图片判断

在本节中，你将听到 10 个句子，每句话配有 [A]、[B]、[C] 三幅图片。请选择与句子内容相符合的一幅图片，并标在试卷的相应位置。每句话后有 15 秒钟的停顿，以便选择图片并看下一组图片。每句话读两遍。

下面，请听这些句子。

1. [A] [B] [C] 2. [A] [B] [C]



3. [A] [B] [C] 4. [A] [B] [C]



5. [A] [B] [C] 6. [A] [B] [C]



7. [A] [B] [C] 8. [A] [B] [C]



9. [A] [B] [C] 10. [A] [B] [C]





## 第二节 对话理解

在本节中，你将听到 15 组对话，每组对话有一个问题。请从 [A]、[B]、[C] 三个选项中选出答案，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话后有 15 秒钟的停顿，以便回答问题和阅读下一问题。每段对话读两遍。

下面，请听这些对话。

11. What does the man mean?  
[A] He watches TV every day.  
[B] He only watches TV on Saturdays and Sundays.  
[C] He doesn't watch TV.
12. What is David going to do first?  
[A] To go boating.  
[B] To go for a walk.  
[C] To do his homework.
13. How did the girl's mother go to work this morning?  
[A] On foot.  
[B] By bus.  
[C] By bike.
14. What does the man like?  
[A] Light music.  
[B] Pop songs.  
[C] Pop music.
15. What did the woman do yesterday evening?  
[A] She visited the man.  
[B] She telephoned the man.  
[C] She went to the reading room.
16. Who cooked the food?  
[A] Mary.  
[B] John.  
[C] Don't know.
17. Did Fred watch the football match?  
[A] Yes, he did.  
[B] No, he didn't.  
[C] It's hard to say.
18. What does the man's question tell us?  
[A] He didn't watch the play.  
[B] He is not interested in the play.  
[C] He wants to play a part.
19. How long will the dancer stay here?  
[A] For a week.

- [B] For a month.  
[C] For half a month.
20. Where is the man probably going?  
[A] To the bank.  
[B] To the shop.  
[C] To the office.
21. Who are Sam and Kate?  
[A] They are teacher and student.  
[B] They are schoolmates.  
[C] They are mother and son.
22. When will the man leave?  
[A] He may leave before five.  
[B] He can't leave at five.  
[C] He won't leave until five.
23. What might the man do this afternoon?  
[A] Go swimming.  
[B] Watch football.  
[C] Play football.
24. Why can't the man show the way?  
[A] He doesn't understand the woman.  
[B] He doesn't like the stranger.  
[C] He doesn't know the way.
25. What are they talking about?  
[A] The weather.  
[B] An illness.  
[C] A film.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用

### 第一节 单项填空

阅读下面的句子和对话，从 [A]、[B]、[C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在客观题答题卡上将该项涂黑。

26. There are lots of apple trees on that farm, \_\_\_\_\_?  
[A] aren't there  
[B] are there  
[C] are they
27. When the train \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai, it was getting dark.  
[A] got  
[B] arrived  
[C] reached

28. Everything \_\_\_\_ ready. Let's get going.  
[A] are  
[B] be  
[C] is
29. You look so pale. You'd better \_\_\_\_ and see a doctor.  
[A] go  
[B] going  
[C] to go
30. ---How do you go to school every day?  
---My father usually drives \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] me school  
[B] me to school  
[C] me to the school
31. ---Why are you \_\_\_\_ a hurry?  
---We are going to have a physical exam \_\_\_\_ an hour.  
[A] in...after  
[B] on...in  
[C] in...in
32. ---Can I have some cake, Mum?  
---Sure. There is \_\_\_\_ cake in the fridge.  
[A] many more  
[B] a little much  
[C] a lot more
33. I live \_\_\_\_\_ the school. So I take a bus there every day.  
[A] far away  
[B] far to  
[C] far from
34. Let me tell you about our plans \_\_\_\_\_ the trip.  
[A] of  
[B] for  
[C] on
35. Are we going to \_\_\_\_\_ there? I like plane trips.  
[A] walk  
[B] drive  
[C] fly
36. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ my cat with me when I come here next time?  
[A] bring  
[B] take  
[C] carry

37. It's a long \_\_\_\_ to fly from Beijing to London.  
 [A] way  
 [B] street  
 [C] road
38. We'd like to see some places of \_\_\_\_ in Xi'an.  
 [A] interesting  
 [B] interested  
 [C] interest
39. Everybody is excited \_\_\_\_ the good news.  
 [A] with  
 [B] for  
 [C] about
40. You can \_\_\_\_ the video films after you finish your homework.  
 [A] watch  
 [B] see  
 [C] look

## 第二节 完形填空

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 [A]、[B]、[C] 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在客观题答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Mr. Chang liked to try anything new. When the car phone was 41, he bought one at once. He spent a lot of time 42 his friends with pride and saying, "Guess where I'm phoning you 43?" The answer was 44 the same: "From my 45 telephone."

Finally his friend Mr. Ting, 46 annoyed and bought 47 himself. He called Mr. Chang's car and said, "Hello, Chang, 48 where I'm phoning you from!"

Chang paused and then said 49 a bored voice, "Hold on a moment, Ting. My 50 phone's ringing..."

- |                    |              |               |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. [A] discovered | [B] invented | [C] invited   |
| 42. [A] telephone  | [B] to call  | [C] phoning   |
| 43. [A] to         | [B] from     | [C] in        |
| 44. [A] always     | [B] never    | [C] sometime  |
| 45. [A] car        | [B] home     | [C] office    |
| 46. [A] were       | [B] is       | [C] got       |
| 47. [A] it         | [B] one      | [C] that      |
| 48. [A] think      | [B] guess    | [C] suppose   |
| 49. [A] in         | [B] on       | [C] at        |
| 50. [A] another    | [B] other    | [C] the other |

### 第三部分 阅读理解

#### 第一节 词语配伍

从右栏所给选项中选出与左栏各项意义相符的选项，并在客观题答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 51. the day before Friday              | [A] tonight  |
| 52. the fifth month of the year        | [B] supper   |
| 53. the last meal of the day           | [C] Thursday |
| 54. the day on which a person was born | [D] Tuesday  |
| 55. the night of today                 | [E] birthday |
|  | [F] May      |
|  | [G] June     |

#### 第二节 短文理解 1

阅读下面短文，从 [A] (Right)、[B] (Wrong)、[C] (Doesn't Say) 三个判断中选择一个正确选项，并在客观题答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There are four seasons in a year. Spring is the first season and an exciting time. The weather starts getting warm. The wind blows gently. It always rains, so it is wet everywhere. Plants and leaves start growing. The animals that sleep in winter start waking up.

Summer is full of fun. The weather starts getting hot. There are a lot of flowers. The sun shines brightly. It is nice to have an ice-cream in summer. Many people love going to the beach. They swim happily in the sea. Sometimes it rains heavily. The wind blows a lot.

Autumn makes the countryside look very different. Leaves become brown, red or yellow. Some leaves start falling from the trees. There are dry leaves everywhere. Many people love going on a picnic in autumn because the weather is warm and dry. Children like flying kites on windy days. The weather starts getting cooler. Some birds are flying to warmer places.

In winter, the weather starts getting cold and dry. Some animals go to sleep. They will not wake up until spring comes. People put on thick coats, scarves and boots.

56. Spring is the best season of the year.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

57. Many people like swimming in the sea in summer.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

58. All leaves change colour and fall from the trees in autumn.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

59. Children like autumn best.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

60. Some animals sleep in winter and spring.

[A] Right.

[B] Wrong.

[C] Doesn't say.

### 第三节 短文理解 2

阅读下面短文,从 [A]、[B]、[C] 三个选项中选择一个正确答案,并在客观题答题卡上将该项涂黑。

请根据下面短文回答第 61~65 题:

Today when my father and I were waiting for the ferry (渡轮), we heard two women shouting at a tall and big man. He was shouting back at them. He held out a bag, and showed everyone that it was empty.

My father asked one of the women, "What's going on?"

"They stole my friend's money five minutes ago," said the woman. "We were down in the bookshop, buying postcards. Three young men started talking to us. At first they were very friendly. Then suddenly my friend noticed that her money was not in her handbag. Two of the men ran away. We followed this man here."

Then the bell rang and everyone started going down onto the ferry. The man hurried aboard, and the two women went after him.

"Wait," said my father. "I don't want to go on that ferry." He hurried to a shop and quickly dialed 999.

We took the next ferry. As we got off, we saw six policemen standing around the man, who was in handcuffs (手铐). The two women were talking to the police.

61. The man held out a bag to show \_\_\_\_.

[A] he didn't have any food

[B] he didn't buy anything

[C] he didn't steal the woman's money

62. Maybe the money was in the hand of \_\_\_\_.

[A] the tall and big man

[B] the other woman

[C] the woman herself

63. The father didn't get on the ferry because \_\_\_\_.

[A] he was afraid of the tall and big man



- [B] he wanted to help the two women  
[C] he missed it after the phone call
64. The father helped to catch the man without \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] letting the man go  
[B] telling the two women  
[C] calling the police
65. If you meet the same thing in your own city, you can dial the number \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] 110  
[B] 119  
[C] 999

请根据下面时间表回答第 66~70 题:

You find a timetable. Read it carefully, and you may choose the right flight.

Flight Time Table

Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	From	To	Stop
CA 907	0745	1210	Beijing	Moscow	Chengdu
CA 981	0815	1835	Beijing	New York	Shanghai
CA 158	1020	2310	Beijing	London	Chengdu
CA 149	1135	2210	Beijing	Sydney	Hong Kong
CA 923	1235	1710	Beijing	Moscow	/
CA 167	1315	0240	Beijing	Paris	Moscow
CA 147	1555	1015	Beijing	Sydney	Guangzhou
CA 949	1725	0735	Beijing	Paris	Shanghai
CA 173	1920	0150	Beijing	Moscow	Urmupi
CA 937	2125	0810	Beijing	London	Hong Kong

66. If you go to Moscow, how many flights can you take?  
[A] 2.  
[B] 3.  
[C] 4.
67. If you go to Sydney and want to get there in the morning, which flight do you take?  
[A] CA147.  
[B] CA149.  
[C] CA167.
68. If you fly from Shanghai to Paris, at what time will you arrive there?  
[A] 2:40.  
[B] 7:35.  
[C] 13:15.

69. Which flight takes you directly from Beijing to Moscow?  
[A] CA907.  
[B] CA173.  
[C] CA923.
70. If you take the morning flight to London, where will the plane stop on its way?  
[A] Hong Kong.  
[B] Chengdu.  
[C] Beijing.

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节 改写句子

下面是三对句子。每对句子中，第一句是原句，第二句是对第一句的改写。要求根据原句和第二句中已经给出的部分补全第二句。把补出的部分写到主观题答题卡上各题的序号后。注意不能改变原句的意思。

71. People call Benjamin "Ben" for short.  
"Ben" \_\_\_\_\_ for Benjamin.
72. Sue was the first in the high jump.  
Sue was the \_\_\_\_\_ the high jump.
73. We had our class meeting last Friday.  
Our class meeting \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.

### 第二节 书面表达

74. 情景：你患重感冒，发高烧，不能去学校上学。医生给你开了三天病假，让你在家卧床休息。你要向班主任王老师请假。

任务：请你用英语给她写一张 50 字左右的请假条。告诉她：

☐ 你患重感冒，发高烧，不能去上学。

☐ 你想请三天病假。

☐ 附上医生证明。(certificate)

请假条写在主观题答题卡上该题的序号后。请用下面格式。

Asking for Sick Leave	
Dear Miss Wang,	March 12, 2001
	Your student, Li Hui

# Test 2

## 第一部分 听力理解

### 第一节 图片判断

在本节中，你将听到 10 个句子，每句话配有 [A]、[B]、[C] 三幅图片。请选择与句子内容相符合的一幅图片，并标在试卷的相应位置。每句话后有 15 秒钟的停顿，以便选择图片并看下一组图片。每句话读两遍。

下面，请听这些句子。

- |    |   |   |   |     |   |  |   |
|----|---|---|---|-----|---|--|---|
| 1. | [A]   | [B]   | [C]   | 2.  | [A]   | [B]  | [C]   |
|    |    |    |    |     |    |    |    |
| 3. | [A]   | [B]   | [C]   | 4.  | [A]   | [B]  | [C]   |
|    |    |    |    |     |   |    |    |
| 5. | [A]   | [B]   | [C]   | 6.  | [A]   | [B]  | [C]   |
|    |  |  |  |     |  |  |  |
| 7. | [A]   | [B]   | [C]   | 8.  | [A]   | [B]  | [C]   |
|    |  |  |  |     |  |  |  |
| 9. | [A]   | [B]   | [C]   | 10. | [A]   | [B]  | [C]   |
|    |  |  |  |     |  |  |  |